

The Knoxville Whig.

W. G. BROWNLOW, Editor.



UNION FOR THE SAKE OF UNION.

Now, by Saint Paul, the work goes bravely on,
The Stars and Stripes are up for Liberty!

Flag of the Nation—Talisman of the Free
Gurd be the hand that dare to pluck thee down;

Traitors may trample—Rebel States disown,

The clouds of war encompass land and sea;

The stars may fall from heaven, but not from those

They rainbow stripes shall stand whilst stands the sun;

Up! freedom, up! No more concession now!

Ast! ast! The hour for words is more than past.

Knoxville, Saturday, Jan. 16, 1864.

The Hanging of Dodd.

Since Dodd, the well-authenticated spy was convicted by a regular Court Martial, and hung, there has been a terrible howl raised, and kept up, as to his innocence!—

Among those most busy in seeking to make this impression, is the Reverend J. H. Martin, who was permitted to hold forth to the prisoner—not with a view on his part, to administer spiritual consolation, but to get some material to work mischief with.

When Haun, and the two Harmoneys were taken from our prison two years ago, and hung for being Union men, these brazen Imps of Hell, had no tears to shed!—Wh-
y Fry and Henrie were hanged upon one limb, by the scoundrel Ledbetter, these sympathetic hell-hounds all was right!

When Union men were shot down in the woods, put in irons, and sent by hundreds to Southern prisons, while their families were insulted and plundered, these infernal hypocrites said it was all right! They are now seeing the other side of the picture.

Let us crowd the traitors, thieves, and assassins, and make them cry out, in the bitterness of their sufferings. That mercy we show to others show, that mercy show to us!"

East Tennessee Troops.

There are about six regiments of Infantry and six of Cavalry in the Federal army from East Tennessee, besides hundreds if not thousands dispersed through other regiments. A more patriotic and self-sacrificing body of troops never were attached to any army. Leaving their homes, their property, nay, their wives, children, and parents, as exiles, as true and brave men, contending for the restoration of the Union and for republican liberty, they made their way through the mountains, and joined the Federal army in Kentucky, at Nashville, and in front of Murfreesborough.

The New England States, the great middle States of New York and Pennsylvania, and the Northwestern States, have done a noble part for the relief of their sick and wounded, and destitute soldiers. But the East Tennessee soldiers have stood out in the cold, as so many orphan children. No encouraging words or gifts could reach them from friends at home. The bitter reflection that their friends were in dungeons, that their property was destroyed, and that their families were robbed of all they had, and were grossly insulted, was all they had left to comfort them! All honor to the brave Tennesseans, and suffering patriots!

Associated Press Dispatches.

NEW YORK.—The Tribune publishes a letter from Charleston intimating that that City is mixed with gunpowder, and that Beauregard advised the residents that if he couldn't hold he would leave it a mass of ruins.

Washington.—Reliable information says that rebel Gen. Early, with 5 Brigades of Esell's Corps, perhaps aggregating 5,000, besides the forces of Indian, McMillan, and other rebel leaders, and also Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry, are in Shenandoah Valley and west thereof towards Petersburgh, Brig. Gen. Sullivan and Gen. Averill, under command of Gen. Kelley, are in good force and wide awake.

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Mercy 10 degrees below zero this morning. A number of persons were frozen to death, below Cairo, on New Year's eve.

Gen. Grierson is pursuing Forrest, who was south of Cold Water. Lee has reinforced Forrest from Oklahoma. Guerrilla Gen. Richardson also crossed over the lines on the 23d, going southward. All quiet in interior since his departure. A large amount of cotton and medicines arrived here last week, mostly by Cincinnati.

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Dayton, O.—The northern and southern passenger trains collided this morning at Carrollton, 6 miles distant. One engineer and fireman killed, 2 firemen and engineers missing. Train from Dayton literally crushed to pieces. Number of passengers killed unknown. Cars were being cut to pieces to get out the killed and wounded.

Cincinnati.—River full of floating ice. Navigation suspended. Head-Qrs Dept. of the Ohio will be removed to Lexington to-morrow. Arkansas delegation passed through here for Washington to arrange for returning Arkansas to the Union.

Louisville.—Weather clear. Mercury 25 degrees. Barometer 29.5. Large quantities of floating ice in the river. Nashville due at 6 last evening arrived at 8 this morning, having been accidentally thrown off the track. No damage.

A client once said to his Attorney, in Campbell county, while examining a bad witness,—"Press him stronger, damn him, press him!" So we say to the Grand Jury when they meet—"Press traitors, d—n them press them."

"A True Patriot."

The last week in March, 1863, we spoke in Covington Kentucky, at a Union Ratification meeting, and on the next day, we received a note through the post-office, making the following enquiry:

"Sir, in your bitter denunciations of Rebels and Rebel sympathizers, you said you did regard for a true patriot irrespective of party associations—Will you be good enough to tell me through this channel, what constitutes a true patriot, in your judgment?"

To this demand, we returned this answer:

"Sir, a true patriot in my judgment, is one who forgets all past political differences, places the salvation of the Union above all party, or other predilections; is for the maintenance of the Federal Government, against all its enemies at home or abroad."

Now, a true patriot is one who sustains the Federal Government in all its measures for putting down this rebellion, and alleviates a vigorous prosecution of the war, until the now severed Union of these States, is firmly established over every foot of territory on the continent.

Last, but not least, a true patriot is one who is uniformly opposed to the secession of one inch of territory of the American Union, and who unreservedly denounces those who, anywhere, under any circumstances, advocate secession, as traitors to the Federal Government.

In a word, sir, your Northern stem "copperheads," and Kentucky "Buttermilks," do not fill my bill of a true patriot. They do not commit themselves to my favorite cause. And my desire is, to have nothing to do with any such men, and if you are one, you will please not trouble me with any further inquiries."

Old Documents—How they tell!

In looking over a worn-out issue of the Richmond *Esquive* of the 3d of December, 1862, that worked its way through the blockade and reached us a few days thereafter in Washington, we notice that it complains bitterly that corn, in Richmond, at that date, was selling at \$3.50, and that this extortingion on the part of speculators and capitalists, was bearing heavily upon the poor, and the families of those who had gone to the war. The *Esquive* administers a rebuke by quoting the following from the Bible:

"He that withholdeth corn, the people shall curse him; but blessing shall be upon the head of him that selleth it."

As the *Esquive* was active in the cause of the Southern Rebellion, and did much to raise the price of corn, and as it has set the example of quoting Scripture, we beg leave to call its attention to another passage in the 3d chapter of the epistle to the Romans. The *Esquive* will here find more terrible denunciations from a mighty power than even "the people," for a crime the *Esquive* embarked in:

"Let every soul be subject to the higher power, for there is no power but of God; the powers that be are ordained of God. Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God; and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation. For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Will they then not be afraid of the power? Do that which is good, and they shall have praise of the same. For he is the minister of God to the end of good. But if they do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword in vain: for he is the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil. Wherefore ye must needs be subject, not only for wrath, but also for conscience sake."

Now, those who could deliberately set aside so plain and terrible a threat as is contained in the following passage of Holy Writ, and participate in the wicked rebellion that has drenched our land in blood, deserve to be cursed harder, longer, and louder, than they can be cursed by "the people." And what shall we say of the *Reverend Isavists* of the South, who embarked in this work of "crucifying afresh the Son of God," as most of our hypocritical Doctors of Divinity did? These apostates from the plainest teachings of the Holy Spirit, deserve to be held up as examples of wickedness for generations to come.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1864.

Washington.—General Butler had a protest interview with the President, Stanton, and Halleck, obtaining their full consent to carry out his plan to reference the exchange of prisoners.

A government officer from Newbern, N. C., represents the scheme for the occupancy of abandoned plantations as working admirably.

Burnside leaves to-morrow to assume command of the Department of the Ohio, relieving Gen. Foster, whose health is bad.

Cumberland, Md.—Cumberland and New Creek now considered safe. General Kelley has effectually checked the great raid. It is now believed that Early's movement up the Shenandoah valley is to protect the section of railroads south of that point from our cavalry raids.

Col. Stevin, 100th O. V. I., commanding Post, is charged with the execution of this order.

By command of

Brig. Gen. TILSON.

W. W. DEAN, Lieut. & A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO,

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 6, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 3.

II. Hereafter no more than two passes for each Company or Detachment, will be given, at one time for enlisted men to visit this city, unless on duty.

Enlisted men found in the streets of this city without proper passes signed by their Commanding Officers, stating the business they are on, will be arrested and turned over to Major Shannon, 100th O. V. I.

All Conveniences found in dance-houses, or houses of ill-fame, will be deemed able to work on the Defense.

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HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO,

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 14th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 9.

I. All able-bodied colored men, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, within our lines, except those employed in the several Staff Departments, officers, servants, and those servants of loyal citizens, who prefer remaining with their masters, will be sent northward to Knoxville, London or Kingston, Tenn., to be enrolled, under the direction of Brig. General Davis TILSON, Chief of Artillery, with a view to the formation of a Regiment of Artillery, to be composed of troops of African descent. The commanding officers of Divisions and Posts are charged with the execution of this order.

By command of

Brig. Gen. TILSON.

HENRY CURTIS, Jr., A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO,

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 14th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 9.

I. All officers arriving in the city of Knoxville, Tenn., will report without delay at the office of the Commandant of the Post, register their names, rank, date of arrival, and exhibit the order under which they are traveling.

II. No officer or soldier will be permitted to occupy any building in the city of Knoxville, Tenn., for public or private purposes, unless the same shall have been assigned by the Post Quartermaster.

Citizens whose houses are taken in violation of this order, are requested to report the same to the Commandant of the Post.

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